AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 10/10

MM/bg
9-23-59

ABRAMOVICH, M. B.

Professor V.A. Sikolov's book "Migration of gas and oil". Reviewed by M. Abramovich. Geol. nefti 1 no.9:65-68 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Sokolov, V.A.)

ABRAMOVICH, M.B.; ISKENDEROV, M.A.; BABAZADE, B.K.

The contribution of geologists to the development of the Azerbaijan petroleum industry. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.11:9-13 N '57.
(MIRA 11:2)
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum geology)

ABRAMOVICH, M. D.

GOLIK, YE. M. - ml. nauchn. sotr. i, SAKHAROVA, N. A. - inzh., CHEREPOVA, O. V. - O. St. nauch. sotr., ABRAMOVICH, M. D. - inzh.

Institut stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii arkhitektury USSR

RAZRABOTKA TEKHNOLOGII POLUCHENIYA DVUSLOINYKH KERAMICHESKIKH PLIT DLYA OBLITSOVKI FASADOV Page 102

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed in 1950, Moscow, 1951

ABRAMOVICH, M.D., laureat Stalinskoy premii; FRANCHUK, K.I., nauchnyy redaktor; GURVICH, E.A., redaktor; DVORNIKOVA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Shaping building and architectural ceramics] Formovanie izdelii stroitel'noi i arkhitekturnoi keramiki na vertikal'nykh trubnykh pressakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'nym materialam, 1954. 174 p.
(Ceramic industries)

Abramovich, M.D.

137-1958-2-2685

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 70 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dobatkin, V.I., Abramovich, M.D.

TITLE: Cracking in Ingots of Industrial Aluminum (Treshchiny v slitkakh tekhnicheskogo alyuminiya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metallurg. osnovy lit'ya legkikh splavov. Moscow, Oborongiz, 1957, pp 164-181

ABSTRACT: A description and analysis are given of observations made of ingot behavior during rolling; results are included of a metallographic quality control maintained by spot checking ingot batches and of several tests conducted under industrial conditions. It was found that incipient breaks on the surface of a strip, which are encountered in the hot rolling of industrial Al, result from the development of fine hair-like cracks along the boundaries of the grains in the ingot. It was established that the basic causes of these cracks are: a) a high Si content in the Al as compared with the Fe content; b) a coarse-grained ingot structure; c) high gas saturation of the Al. The following recommendations are made for effective elimination of cracks in industrial-aluminum ingots: a) that the composition of the Al be so regulated that the Fe content

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137-1958-2-2685

Cracking in Ingots of Industrial Aluminum

shall exceed the Si content by 0.02 - 0.05 percent; b) that the maximum temperature of the melt in the process of preparation be limited to 730°; c) that the melt be refined with a flux containing 15 percent cryolite; d) that unevenness in ingot cooling be eliminated.

G.S.

1. Aluminum ingots—Fracture

Card 2/2

ABRAMOVICH, M.D.

Mechanizing the manufacture of shaped ceramic pipe joints.
Stek. i ker. 14 no.4:23-27 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Kiyevskiy zavod "Keramik."
(Pipe, Clay) (Ceramic industries)

ABRAMOVICH, M. D.

21(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2714

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; yadernoye goryucheye i reaktornyye metally. (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Nuclear Fuel and Reactor Metals) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 670 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 3. 8,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A.A. Bochvar, Academician, A.P. Vinogradov, Academician, V.S. Yemel'yanov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, and A.P. Zefirov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): V.V. Pereversev and G.M. Pchelintseva; Tech. Ed.: E.I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for scientists, engineers, physicians, and biologists working in the production and peaceful application of atomic energy; for professors and students of schools of higher technical education where the subject is taught; and for people interested in atomic science and technology.

COVERAGE: This is volume 3 of a 6-volume set of reports on atomic energy, presented by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volume 3 consists of two parts. The first part, edited by A.I. Zubov, is devoted to geology, prospecting, concentration and processing of nuclear source material. The second part, edited by G.L. Zverev, includes 27 reports on metallurgy, metallography, processing technology of nuclear fuels and reactor metals, and neutron irradiation effects on metals. The titles of the individual papers in most cases correspond word for word with those in the official English language edition on the Conference proceedings. See SOV/2081 for the titles of the other volumes of the set.

Konobeyevskiy, S.T., K.P. Dubrovin, B.M. Levitskiy, L.D. Panteleyev, and N.F. Pravdyuk. Some Physico-chemical Processes occurring in Fissionable Materials Under Irradiation (Report No. 2192)

Pravdyuk, N.F., S.T. Konobeyevskiy, A.D. Amayev, and Yu.I. Pokrovskiy. The Effect of Neutron Irradiation on the Mechanical Properties of Structural Materials (Report No. 2052) 610

Simal'nikov, K.D., V.Ye. Ivanov, and V.F. Zelenskiy. Magnesium-Beryllium Alloy as Structural Materials for Nuclear Reactors (Report No. 2153) 625

Shatalov, I.N., and V.A. Nikitina. Corrosion Behavior of Structural Metals in Ionized Air (Report No. 2042) 636

Lyashenko, V.S., V.V. Zotov, V.Ye. Andreyev, M.D. Abramovich, and I.A. Ivanov. Inquiry into the Corrosion Resistance of Certain Materials in Sodium and Lithium (Report No. 2194) 642

Card 10/21

ABRAMOVICH, M.D.

Author: None Given

72-2-19/20

TITLE: For the Industry of Ceramics - a Progressive Technology (Keramicheskoy promyshlennosti - peredovuyu tekhnologiyu).

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 46-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A technical conference of the functionaries of the ceramic industry took place in Khar'kov in December 1957, which was organized by the Ukrainian administration of the Scientific-Technical Society of the building material industry and the Ministry of Building Material Industry of the Ukrainian SSR. The conference was attended by functionaries of the works producing ceramics in the Ukraine and the Russian Federation, the Economic Councils of Stalinsk and Khar'kov, the state-controlled offices for Economic Planning of the USSR, the RSFSR, and the Ukrainian SSR, the Building- and Building-Material Department of the TsK KPU and of the Scientific Research and Planning Institutes. The results obtained in the Ukrainian Ceramic Industry and prospects for the future were discussed. Particular attention was paid to the utilisation of progressive experience in the industry as well as to the introduction of new technical methods, high-efficiency equipment, and a progressive technology.

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For the Industry of Ceramics - a Progressive Technology 72-2-19/20

1.) I.I.Moroz (Minister for the Building Material Industry of the Ukrainian SSR) delivered a report on the work and the prospects of the ceramics industry.
2.) A.A.Kopeykin (Director of the NIIstroykeramiki) spoke about the work carried out by his institute. He was reproached for talking too much about future plans and too little about work already completed.
3.) A.A.Grebennik (Head of the PKB NIIstroykeramiki), after his report, was criticised for the same reasons as Kopeykin.
4.) Dudnik (TsKB MPSM Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov) spoke about the introduction of new equipment and assembly lines.
5.) N.I.Dikerman (Chief Engineer of the Administration of the Mosstroymaterialy) stated that the efficacy of the brick charging devices for tunnel kilns at present no longer corresponds to the increased efficiency of the kilns.
6.) A.N.Lyutenko (Chief Engineer of the Administration of the Economic Counoil, Khar'kov) spoke about production reserves of plants.
7.) S.M.Beluga (Chief Engineer of the Metlakh Tile Works, Khar'kov) spoke about the mechanization of production.

Card 2/4

8.) L.K.Parnovskiy (Director of the Ceramics Factory, Lvov) spoke about success achieved in production.
9.) P.Ye.Andrianov delivered a report on the ceramics industry of Italy.
10.) M.D.Abramovich (Director of the Combined Plant "Keramik" at Kiyev) spoke about the organization of the production of mosaic tiles.
11.) S.M.Brekhovskikh (Chief Specialist for Glass of the Gosplan USSR) criticized the lack of reports concerning the stage of furnace technology.
12.) A.N.Lyutenko, G.A.Soldatov, S.M.Beluga, M.V.Gordyga and F.K.Perre reported on the unfavorable situation of the raw material sector, which impairs the delivery of high-quality raw materials to factories and plants.

Decisions were made for the purpose of improving industrial work, for the purpose of reducing time needed for smelting and drying, with a view of speeding up mechanization and improving the quality of products, as well as of increasing production and reducing initial costs.

Card 3/4

BELOMYTTSEV, Yu.S.; LYASHENKO, V.S. [deceased]; ABRAMOVICH, M.D.

Effect of alloying elements on the heat-resistance of low-alloy chromium-silicon steel. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.7:27-30 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:11)

27403
S/089/61/011/003/004/013
B102/B138

11.3900

AUTHORS: Rudnev, I. I., Lyashenko, V. S. (Deceased), Abramovich, M. D.

TITLE: Thermal diffusivity of sodium and lithium

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 11, no. 3, 1961, 230-232

TEXT: The authors describe the design of a device for measuring the thermal diffusivity of solid and liquid metals at temperatures of up to 1,000°C by Ångstrom's method using temperature waves. The theory of this method may be found, e.g., in Zh. tekhn. fiz. 8, no. 10, 935 (1938). The measuring arrangement is shown in Fig. 1. The metals were in vacuum poured ($\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm Hg) into a thin-walled tube made of 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T) steel. The sodium has been distilled, and the lithium filtered through a 1.5 mm capillary. The specimen was then put into a vertical, electrically heated tube, in which a reasonably uniform temperature field of up to 1,000°C could be heated. Chromel-alumel thermocouples serve for measuring the temperature. The constant thermo-emf component of the thermocouples was measured by a potentiometer, the variable component being recorded on a ЭПП-09 (EPP-09) potentiometer. These measurements were followed by

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exact quantitative determination of the impurities contained in Li and Na. The method of thermal diffusivity determination is based on the following: specimen-plus-furnace are in a vacuum $\sim 10^{-4}$ mm Hg; the specimen is heated by regular heat pulses, and after about 2-3 hr, when a steady state is established, consecutive time/temperature variation curves are taken on the EPP-09 at two points on the specimen. The distance between these thermocouples is measured for this purpose. The recordings are repeated six times for each temperature and then submitted to harmonic analysis. Both the amplitudes of the first harmonic and the phase shift are determined for each pair of thermocouples. Thus, one obtains a picture of the heat wave propagation through the metal. The thermal diffusivity is determined by the formula $a^* = \frac{\pi L^2}{\tau} \frac{1}{(\alpha_1 - \beta_1)\ln(A_1/B_1)}$, where L denotes the distance between the thermocouples, τ is the period principle harmonic of the temperature wave, α_1 and β_1 are the phases of the first harmonic at the thermocouple junctions, and A_1 and B_1 are the corresponding amplitudes.

Card 2/5

Thermal diffusivity of sodium ...

This formula holds for the metal-filled steel tube. The true inside thermal diffusivity of the metal is obtained after correction for the steel casing: $a = a^*(1+\Delta)$. The correction Δ may be determined using the formula $\Delta = \frac{\gamma_1 S_1 C_1}{\gamma_2 S_2 C_2}\left(1 - \frac{a_1}{a^*}\right)$, where the quantities C, γ, and S denote heat capacity, density, and cross-section area of the steel casing (subscript 1) and of the metal under investigation (subscript 2). The distance L has to be corrected for thermal expansion. The following results were obtained: Na, 24 points of measurement between 310 and 876°C: $a_{Na} = 0.721-0.0174\cdot10^{-2}T$ cm^2/sec; Li, 54 points of measurement between 345 and 1007°C: $a_{Li} = 0.128 + 0.02844\cdot10^{-2}T - 0.00004\cdot10^{-4}T^2$ cm^2/sec. The maximum relative error $\Delta a/a$ was found to be ~10%. Using these results, the heat conduction coefficients were calculated as follows $\lambda_{Na} = 0.224 - 0.0159\cdot10^{-2}T + 0.00058\cdot10^{-4}T^2$ cal/cm sec deg; $\lambda_{Li} = 0.072 + 0.01271\cdot10^{-2}T - 0.00039\cdot10^{-4}T^2$ cal/cm sec deg There are

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17103

S/089/61/011/005/004/013
B102/B138

Thermal diffusivity of sodium ...

1 figure, 1 table, and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: T. Douglas et al. J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 77, no. 8, 2144 (1955)

SUBMITTED: February 1, 1961

Legend to the figure: (1) Specimen, (2) pulsed heater, (3) thermocouples, (4) electric furnace, (5) vacuum container, (6) bearing plate, (7) interrupter, (8) ammeter, (9) voltage stabilizer, (10) thermocouple change over switch, (11) potentiometer, (12) recording vacuum-tube voltmeter EPP-09.

Card 4/5

34678
S/129/62/000/002/003/014
E193/E383

18.1130

AUTHORS: Saratovskiy, L.N., Engineer and Lyashenko, V.S., Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor (Deceased) and Abramovich, M.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Improving the impact strength of stainless, chromium-bearing steels

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 2, 1962, 28 - 32

TEXT: The object of the present investigation was to find means of increasing the low (frequently 1.5 kgm/cm^2) impact strength of the normalized steel 1X16C2MB2 (1Kh16S2MB2) (0.16% C, 1.78% Si, 0.44% Mn, 16.3% Cr, 0.88% Mo, 1.78% Nb). To this end, hot-forged specimens of this steel were subjected to a treatment entailing water-quenching from 700 - 1 200 °C, followed by plastic deformation (forging) at 200 - 600 °C and 1.5 to 2 hours annealing at 700 - 1 100 °C, followed by quenching, and the effect of variation of various parameters of this treatment on the mechanical properties and structure of this steel was studied. The annealing temperature (after the initial quenching and plastic deformation) was found to have the

Card 1/3

most pronounced effect. This is illustrated in Fig. 2, where the hardness (HB, top curve) and impact strength (a_k, kgm/cm^2 - bottom curve) are plotted against the annealing temperature. The results of other experiments can be summarized as follows.
1) The optimum treatment consists of water- or air-quenching from 1 100 - 1 200 °C, plastic deformation (30 - 40% reduction) carried out at any temperature between 200 and 600 °C and 1.5 to 2 hours annealing at 850 - 900 °C, followed by fast cooling. The data reproduced in Table 2 show that the improvement in a_k (from 1.5 to about 11 kgm/cm^2) brought about by this treatment is attained without impairing other properties of the steel 1Kh16S2MB2. The impact strength of steels 1Kh25T (1Kh25T) and OKh13MV4FB (OKh13MV4FB) can also be increased by this treatment to 19 and 11.2 kgm/cm^2, respectively.
2) The treatment described above lowers the ductile-to-brittle transition temperature of the steels studied. This is demonstrated in Fig. 4, where a_k (kgm/cm^2) of brittle (i.e. normalized at

900 °C) and ductile specimens is plotted against the test temperature (Curves 1 and 2, respectively).
3) The increase in impact strength brought about by the treatment studied is most likely associated with the changes in the structural state of the grain-boundary regions caused by plastic deformation and recrystallization, with precipitation of intermetallic compound $Fe_2(Mo, Nb)$ and, possibly, with the formation of a mosaic structure.
4) The optimum treatment can be simplified by replacing the first quenching operation by cooling the specimen to the hot-working temperature or by omitting this step altogether and relying only on plastic deformation followed by recrystallization annealing. This treatment can be applied to any stainless steel of the ferritic type.
There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

L 12691-63 EWT(k)/EWT(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pf-4 JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP3003444 S/0129/63/000/007/0015/0017

AUTHORS: Saratovskiy, L. N.; Abramovich, M. D.; Volodin, Ye. N.

TITLE: Effect of cold plastic deformation and recrystallization on certain properties of 1Kh16S2MB2 steel

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 7, 1963, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: cold plastic deformation, recrystallization, 1Kh16S2MB2 steel

ABSTRACT: Steel 1Kh16S2MB2 was aged at 600 C for 500, 1000, and 1500 hours: a) after normalization at 900C and b) after heating at 1200C and water cooling, cold plastic deformation and annealing at 850C for 1.5 hours. It was found that with an increase of the aging time the hardness of the steel increases somewhat and results of impact tests decrease but not less than 3.2 kgm/cm² which is higher than before the aging process. That means that the material is prepared for continuous work at a high temperature. Tensile tests of a round 3-mm diameter and a rectangular (0.6 x 8mm) specimen in normal tem-

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L 12691-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003444

perature, on the PM-500 machine, were carried out, and time-extension tests confirmed the authors' conclusion. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 02Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042346 S/0129/64/000/007/0027/0030

AUTHOR: Belomy*ttsev, Yu. S., Lyashenko, V. S. (Deceased); Abramovich, M. D.

TITLE: Effect of alloying elements on high temperature strength of low carbon Cr-Si steel

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 7, 1964, 27-30

TOPIC TAGS: steel OKh12S2, steel OKh12S2M2, steel OKh12S2M2F, steel OKh12S2M2FB, low carbon steel, chromium silicon steel, heat resistant steel, alloying element effect, steel OKh12S2M2FBV, high temperature strength

ABSTRACT: Laboratory smelted samples (1 kg) of basic steel OKh12S2 (12-13% Cr, 1.4-1.6% Si, 0.02-0.04% C) and its modifications OKh12S2m2 (containing 1.5-1.8% MO), OKh12S2M2F (containing 0.05-0.1% V) and OKh12S2M2FB (containing 0.3-0.4% Nb) were air quenched from 950C and tempered for 3 hrs. at 700C. Heat resistance was determined from residual deformation after 200-300 hrs. at 600C and loads of 4, 8 or 10 kg/mm^2. It was found that simultaneous alloying of OKh12S2 with Mo, V, Nb and W results in substantially better heat resistance than that obtained by addition of individual alloying elements. For the studied range, addition of 1.5% Mo to OKh12S2 steel was optimal, maximal heat resistance resulted in OKh12S2M2 steel when 0.05 to 0.1% V was added, optimal addition of Nb to OKH12S2M2F steel was 0.4% and the alloy OKh12S2M2FBV (also containing ~ 1% W)

Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4042346

exhibited excellent high temperature strength at 600C. This is attributed to solid phase hardening by the W and the formation of a finely dispersed and thermostable phase (W, Mo) Fe_2. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

2/2

Card

ABRAMOVICH, M.D.; DAZHUK, K.V.; MISHCHENKO, A.V.

Development of the nomenclature of cast ceramic facing tiles. Stroi. mat., det. i izd. no. 2:73-84 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov i izdeliy, Kiyev.

ZHUKOV, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; ABRAMOVICH, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAKHAROVA, N.A., inzh.; KUROLAPNIK, S.D., inzh.; DROBOT, N.K., inzh.

Carpet-pattern tiles made by dry-pressing for the finishing of wall panels. Stek.i ker. 22 no.10:28-30 O '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov i izdeliy (NIISMI), Kiyev.

YUROVSKIY, A.V.; ABRAMOVICH, M.I. (Leningrad)

Mathematical training of students entering institutions of higher learning. Mat. v shkole no.4:22-24 Jl-Ag '61.(MIRA 14:8)
(Leningrad--Universities and colleges--Entrance requirements)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042063 S/0105/64/000/007/0012/0018

AUTHOR: Sakovich, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Yuditskiy, S. B. (Candidate of technical sciences); Abramovich, M. I. (Engineer); Sokolova, N. D. (Engineer)

TITLE: Using thyristors in control circuits of static frequency changers

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 7, 1964, 12-18

TOPIC TAGS: thyristor, frequency changer, thyristor frequency changer, thyristor control

ABSTRACT: The well-known general characteristics of thyristors are described, as well as the fundamental circuits in which the thyristor is used as a switching element. As an example of thyristor control for frequency changers a scheme of the conversion of single-phase into 3-phase power with step frequency lowering is described in detail. A rectifying-pulse generator 1 (see Enclosure 1) with its amplifier 2 and ring switch 3 ensures, via transformer 4, feeding the power thyristors with control pulses for single-phase/3-phase-lower-frequency

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042063

conversion. Generator 5 of inverter pulses with its amplifier 6 ensures feeding the control pulses that correspond to the invertor operation of the power thyristors. Frequency regulator 7 ensures the simultaneous phase control of the rectifying pulses by controlling the generator-1 voltage and the divider-8 frequency. Power-supply unit 9 feeds the system with ac and dc; other blocks are intended for protection. A simplified connection diagram is supplied, and the functioning of the control system is explained. Two thyristor control schemes converting 50 cps single-phase into 0—16-2/3 cps (stepwise) 3-phase power were built. One of them serves to control 3-phase induction motors from 1 to 10 kw in a laboratory. The other was put into tentative operation on 1Dec62. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny*y elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute)

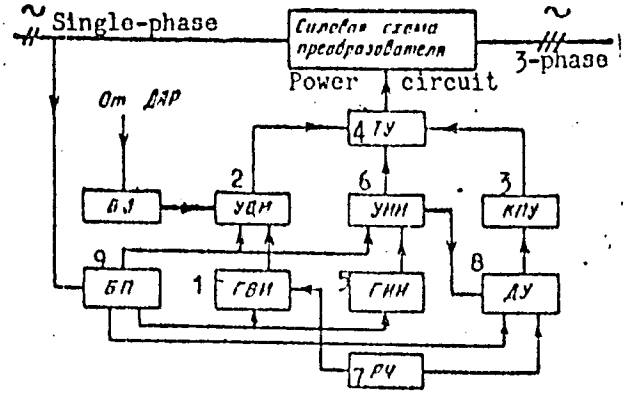
SUBMITTED: 27Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, EE NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

ACCESSION NR: AP4042063

ENCLOSURE: 01



A block diagram of the single-phase-to-3-phase frequency-lowering thyristor-control system

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ACC NR: AP7009073 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/003/0049/0049

INVENTOR: Sakovich, A. A.; Sitnik, N. Kh.; Abramovich, M. I.; Antonov, B. M.; Bogryy, V. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: A reversible static converter. Class 21, No. 190974 [announced by the All-Union Electrical Engineering Institute im. V. I. Lenin (Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniye, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1967, 49

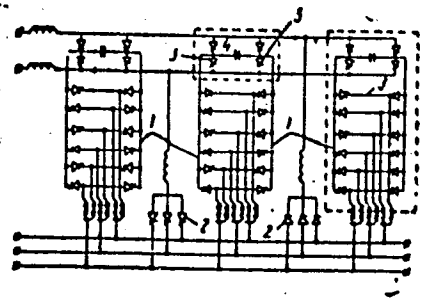
TOPIC TAGS: nonrotary electric power converter, voltage regulator, phase shifter

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A reversible static converter with controllable output voltage. The unit contains a phase shifter and controlled rectifier. The output voltage control range is expanded and operational reliability is improved by making the device in the form of individual unified cells connected to operate in parallel depending on the load. 2. A modification of this converter in which each cell is made in the form of a single-phase commutator inverter connected to the input of the corresponding phase shifter. 3. A modification of this converter in which the single-phase commutator inverter is made up of silicon-controlled rectifiers connected in a bridge circuit with two series-connected rectifiers in each arm of the

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.314.58

ACC NR: AP7009073

bridge.



1--phase shifters; 2--controlled rectifier; 3--unified cells; 4--inverter; 5--controlled rectifiers in the inverter

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 26Feb64

Card 2/2

AKRAMOVICH, Mikhail Il'ich; STARODUBTSEV, Mikhail Tikhonovich; VORONOVSKAYA, Ye.V., prof., red.

[Collection of mathematical problems with examples of solutions; supplement to the textbook] Sbornik zadach po matematike s obraztsami reshenii; dopolnenie k uchebnomu posobiiu. Por red. E.V.Voronovskoi. Leningrad, 1965. 205 p. (MIRA 19:1)

SEKUNOVA, V.N.; ABRAMOVICH, M.M.

Method of identifying yeast species of the genus Schizosaccharomycetes. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.5:770-772 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad.
(YEAST)

SEKUNOVA, V.N.; ABRAMOVICH, M.M.

Special characteristics of schizosaccaromycete yeasts, and possibilities of introducing them into production. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 14 no.3:10-12 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolizhnoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Yeast)

SEKUNOVA, V.N.; BOLONDZ', G.V.; ANDREYEV, K.P.; ABRAMOVICH, M.M.

Enrichment of fodder yeasts with antibiotics and vitamin B_{12}.
Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 15 no.3:3-5 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitnospirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Yeast as feeding stuff) (Antibiotics) (Cyanocobalamin)

BOBOREKO, E.A.; KALYUZHNYY, M.Ya.; CHAYKA, N.D.; ABRAMOVICH, M.M.; SHILOV, Yu.P.; DRUZHININA, A.T.; ZYBIN, S.Ye. [deceased]; BATIKOV, L.S.

Improving the process of yeast growing on wood hydrolyzates. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 17 no.8:22-25 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad (for Boboreko, Kalyuznyy, Chayka, Abramovich). 2. Ivdel'skiy gidroliznyy zavod (for Shilov, Druzhinina, Zybin, Batikov).

ABRAMOVICH, M.N.

Efficient procedure for making ferromanganese in the blast furnace. Trudy NTO Chern.met. 15:20-23 '59.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Ferromanganese) (Blast furnaces)

ABRAMOVICH, M.N., inzh.; GORSHTEYN, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MASYURA, I.M., inzh.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.A., inzh.; RUDAKOV, L.M., inzh.; FREYDIN, L.M., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: SUBBOTIN, Ye.P.; TERTYSHNYY, V.P.; MAKSIMCHIK, N.F.; BOYKO, S.G.

Practices of the Alchevsk sintering plant. Stal' 21 no.10:869-873 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Alchevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Voroshilovskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.
(Voroshilovsk--Sintering)

[illegible] a function of [illegible] variables

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika [illegible] 2, 1965, 315-325

TOPIC TAGS: function evaluation, [illegible] multivariable function

ABSTRACT: Conventionally, a function is evaluated and then its value compared [illegible] fixed level in order to determine whether or not the function exceeds [illegible] the latter being an [illegible] of the given

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5006283

ASSOCIATION: none

ABRAMOVICH, M. V.

"Changes in Petroleum Properties in the Stratum Effected by Geological Conditions", Transactions of the geological Institute im. I. M. Gubkin, Vol. 19, Azerbaydzhan Branch of the USSR academy of Sciences, 1939.

ABRAMOVICH, Mikhail Vladimirovich, 1884-
ed.

AGADZHANOV, A. M.

Hydrology and hydraulics of underground waters.
Approved as a textbook for technical schools
Pod red. M. V. Abramovicha. Moskva, Gos. nauch-tekhn.
izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1947. 183 p. (48-22935)

GB1003.A4

InU

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"Osnovnaia literatura": p. 391-392.

DLC: TN271.P4A2
1948

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951; Uncl.

ABRAMOVICH, M. V.

Abramovich, M. V. - "The problem of the depth of folds", Izvestiya Akad. nauk Azerbaydzh. SSR, 1949, No. 4, p. 80-89, (Resume in Azerbaijani), - Bibliog: 6 items.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

GAZIYEV, G.N.; KORGANOV, I.I.; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., redaktor professor; UDALYY, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Exploitation of oil fields] Eksploatatsiia neftianykh mestorozhdenii. Baku, Gos.nauchno-tekhn; izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Azerbaidzhanskoe otd-nie. Pt. 1. 1950. 384 p.
(Oil fields) (MLRA 8:10)

ABRAMOVICH, M. V.

BELYANKIN, D.S., akademik, glavnyy redaktor; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KASHKAY, M.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., redaktor; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A., redaktor; ALIYEV, A.G., redaktor; ALIYEV, M.M., redaktor; ALIZADE, K.A., redaktor; APRESOV, S.M., redaktor; AKHMEDOV, G.A., redaktor; BAYRAMOV, A.S., redaktor; GORIN, V.A., redaktor; ZHABREV, D.V., redaktor; MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F., redaktor; SOLOVKIN, A.N., redaktor; SULTANOV, A.D., redaktor; KHAIN, V.Ye., redaktor.

[Geology of Azerbaijan; petrography] Geologiia Azerbaidzhana. Petrografiia. Glav.red. D.S.Beliankin. Otvetstvennye redaktory: Sh.A. Azizbekov, M.A.Kashkai. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1952. 827 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Institut geologii.
(Azerbaijan--Petrology) (Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALIZADE, K.A.; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., redaktor; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VASILEVSKIY, Ya., redaktor

[Akchaghylian stage of Azerbaijan] Akchagyl'skii iarus Azerbaidzhana. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1954. 343 p. illus. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk SSSR (for Davitashvili).
(Azerbaijan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KARTSEV, A.A.; TABASARANSKIY, Z.A.; SUBBOTA, M.I.; MOGILEVSKIY, G.A.; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., professor, retsenzent; GRISHIN, G.L., retsenzent; KOVALEVA, A.A., redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Geochemical methods of prospecting for oil and gas pools] Geokhimicheskie metody poiskov i razvedki neftianykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 430 p. (MLRA 7:11)

(Prospecting) (Petroleum--Geology)

ABRAMOVICH, Mikhail Vladimirovich, professor, doktor geologo-mineral'nykh nauk; BAYRAMOV, A.S., kandidat geologo-mineral'nykh nauk, redaktor; UDALYY, A.M., [deceased] tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Prospecting for and surveying of petroleum and gas deposits] Poiski i razvedka zalezhei nefti i gaza. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neftianoi i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1955. 350 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural)

ISKENDEROV, Mamed Abdul ogly; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., professor, redaktor; GONCHAROV, I.A., redaktor;

[Industrial petroleum geology and the exploitation of oil fields] Neftepromyslovaia geologiia i razrabotka neftianykh mestorozhdenii. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neftianoi i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1956. 534 p. (Petroleum) (MIRA 9:6)

MIRCHINK, M.; ABRAMOVICH, M.V. redaktor; DOLGOV, V., redaktor izdatel'stva; AGAYEVA, Sh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Present-day status of the problem of the efficient exploitation of oil deposits] Sovremennoe sostoianie voprosa o ratsional'noi razrabotke neftianykh zalezhei. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1956. 47 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Petroleum industry)

MEKHTIYEV, Shafeyat Farkhad ogly, professor; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., professor, redaktor; GONCHAROV, I.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Importance of oil pools in Mezoic deposits to world petroleum industry] Znachenie zalezhei nefti, sviazannykh s mezozoiskimi otlozheniiami, v mirovoi dobyche nefti. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1957. 39 p. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Azergaydzhanskoy SSR (for Mekhtiyev)
(Petroleum geology)

KHAIN, V.Ye.; SHARDANOV, A.N.; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., red.; TIL'MAN, A., red. izd-va; POGOSOV, V., tekhn.red.

[Papers on the geology of Northeastern Azerbaijan] Materialy po Severo-Vostochnogo Azerbaidzhana. Baku, 1957. 385 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Institut geologii.
(Azerbaijan--Geology)

ABRAMOVICH, M.V.

Problem of the profile of the southern spur of the Karadag fold. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 13 no.9:977-981 '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Karadag--Petroleum geology)

MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.; DIGUROVA, T.M.; POTAPOVA, V.I.; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., red.; VASILEVSKIY, Ya.B., red.izd-va; AGAYEVA, Sh.A., tekhn.red.

[Organic components of sedimentary rocks in Azerbaijan] Organicheskie komponenty osadochnykh porod Azerbaidzhana. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1958. 265 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Azerbaijan--Rocks, Sedimentary) (Organic matter)

ABRAMOVICH, M.V.

Conception of the geological development of Azerbaijan oil fields prior to the beginning of petroleum production growth in 1873. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. geol-geog. nauk no.6:79-89 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Azerbaijan--Petroleum geology)

ABRAMOVICH, M.V.; MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.

Some results of studying bitumens in sedimentary rocks of Azerbaijan. Uch.zap.AGU.Geol.-geog.ser. no.5:3-15 '59.
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(Azerbaijan--Bitumen--Geology)

ABRAMOVICH, M.V.

Prospects for exploring for Azerbaijan gas accumulations associated with mud volcanoes. Geol.nefti i gaza 3 no.11: 28-33 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.
(Azerbaijan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

ABRAMOVICH, M.V.; MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.

Basic results of the development of petroleum geology in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. the past forty years. Izv. AN. Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.2:49-58 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Azerbaijan—Petroleum geology)

ABRAMOVICH, M.V.

Estimating petroleum and gas resources in prospective folded areas. Geol.nefti i gaza 4 no.6:1-5 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut geologii nefti AzSSR.
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

ABRAMOVICH, M.V.

Role of a study of the bitumens of sedimentary rocks in elucidating the problem of petroleum formation and oil pools. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 16 no.1:49-52 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Petroleum--Geology)

SALAYEV, S.G.; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., akademik, red.; DOLGOV, V., red. izd-va; POGOSOV, V., tekhn. red.

[Oligocene-Miocene sediments in the southeastern Caucasus and their oil and gas potentials] Oligotsen-miotsenovye otlozheniia IUgo-Vostochnogo Kavkaza in ikh neftegazonosnost'. Red. M.V. Abramovich. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1961. 252 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Caucasus--Petroleum geology)
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SULEYMANOV,D.M., otv.red.; KULOSHVILI,I.S., otv.red.; POBEDONOSTSEV,N.M., otv.red.; LANGE,O.K., prof.glav.red.; ABRAMOVICH,M.V.,red.;AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A.,red.; ALIYEV,A.G.,red.; ALIZADE,A.A.,red.; ALIZADE,K.A.,red.; GORIN,V.A.,red.; KASHKAY,M.A.,red.; MEKHTIYEV,Sh.F.,red.; SULTANOV, A.D.,red.; DOLGOV,V., red.izd-va;

[Geology of Azerbaijan; hydrogeology] Geologiia Azerbaidzhana; gidrogeologiia. Glav.red.O.K.Lange.Otv.red.D.M.Suleimanov, I.S.Kuloshvili i N.M.Pobedonostsev. Baku,Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerb.SSR, 1961. 357 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Institut geologii.
(Azerbaijan--Water, Underground)

ABRAMOVICH, M.V.; PUTKARADZE, A.L.

Preliminary results and further problems of the studies on the evaluation of prospective oil and gas reserves in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.5: 3-12 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Azerbaijan—Petroleum geology)
(Azerbaijan—Gas, Natural—Geology)

AGABEKOV, M.G.; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., akademik, red.; SHTEYNGEL', A.S., red.izd-va; AKHMEDOV, S., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the oil fields in Azerbaijan and their formation] Geologicheskoe stroenie neftianykh mestorozhdenii Azerbaidzhana i ikh formirovanie. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo 1963. 273 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Abramovich).
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum geology)

KREMS, Andrey Yakovlevich; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., nauchn. red.; RAGINA, G.M., ved. red.

[History of Soviet oil and gas geology; historical sketches of the science] Istoriia sovetskoi geologii nefti i gaza; nauchno-istoricheskie ocherki. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 378 p. (MIRA 17:7)

ABRAMOVICH, M. V.; KUTKHANDZE, A. L.; SALAYEV, S. G.

"Methods of locating buried oil- and gas bearing structures in depression areas."

report submitted for 22nd Sess, Intl Geological Cong, New Delhi, 14-22 Dec 1964.

ALIKHANOV, A.N., glav. red.; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A., otv. red.; SULTANOV, A.D., otv. red.; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., red.; ALIZADE, A.A., red.; ALIZADE, K.A., red.; KASHKAY, M.A., red.; KHALILOV, A.G., red.

[Outline of the geology of Azerbaijan (dedicated to the 22nd Session of the International Geological Congress in India)] Ocherki po geologii Azerbaidzhana (posviashchaetsia XXII sessii Mezhdunarodnogo geologicheskogo kongressa v Indii). Baku, 1964. 386 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku.

ABRAMOVICH, M.V.

From the history of the oil industry in Azerbaijan. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.9:59-60 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. AN AzSSR.

OVNATANOV, Suren Tomasovich; KARAPETOV, Karo Ambartsumovich; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., akademik, red.; MUSAYEVA, E.B., red.

[Problems of ultimate recovery in oil-field development] Voprosy polnoty izvlecheniia nefti pri razrabotke neftianykh mestorozhdenii. Baku, Azerneshr, 1965. 186 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Abramovich).

SAKOVICH, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; YUDITSKIY, S.B., kand. tekhn. nauk.;
ABRAMOVICH, N.D., inzh.

Multichannel ring-type switching device using regulated silicon
valves. Elektrotekhnika 35 no. 7[illegible] 1964 (MIRA 17:8)

AUTHOR: Abramovich, N. F. 66-58-7-11/27

TITLE: The Use of Phenolic Waters for Quenching Coke (Ispol'zovaniye fenol'nykh vod dlya tusheniya koksa)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp 37-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A study of the quality of phenolic water used for quenching coke was carried out. In this case all effluent waters from the by-product plant collected together are called phenolic waters. The study consisted of the determination of the composition of effluent waters from the individual sources and the influence of the individual sources on the composition of the final effluent used for quenching. The final effluent was usually diluted by technical water without any attempt to control its proportioning. The analyses of quenching water and observations of the moisture in coke indicated that the uniformity of the composition of the water is necessary to obtain a uniform moisture content of coke. For this reason the control of the dilution of phenolic effluent with technical water was introduced with a beneficial influence on the

Card 1/2

The Use of Phenolic Waters for Quenching Coke 68-58-7-11/27

uniformity of the moisture content of coke.
There are 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod
(Zaporozh'ye Coke Oven Works)

1. Coke--Processing 2. Water--Applications

Card 2/2

ABRAMOVICH, P.F., kand.biol.nauk; KIPNIS, Yu.B., inzh.

Manufacture of matt nonsticky polyisobutylene film with high adhesive properties. Koож.-obuv.prom. 3 no.7:27-28 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Adhesives) (Propene)

L 11111-63 BDS/EWT(1)/T-2/ES(v)-AEDC/SSD-Pe-4 64

ACCESSION NR: AP3000872 S/0286/63/000/002/0065/0065

AUTHOR: Arinushkin, L. S.; Abramovich, R. B.; Dumov, V. I.; Yevstaf'yev, A. V.; Zhukov, Ye. I.; Zaslavskiy, G. M.; Konstantinov, V. Ye.

TITLE: Turbopump unit for tanker aircraft with dual-regime control. Class 62, No. 137770 3

SOURCE: Byul. izobreteniy i tovarny*kh znakov, no. 2, 1963, 65

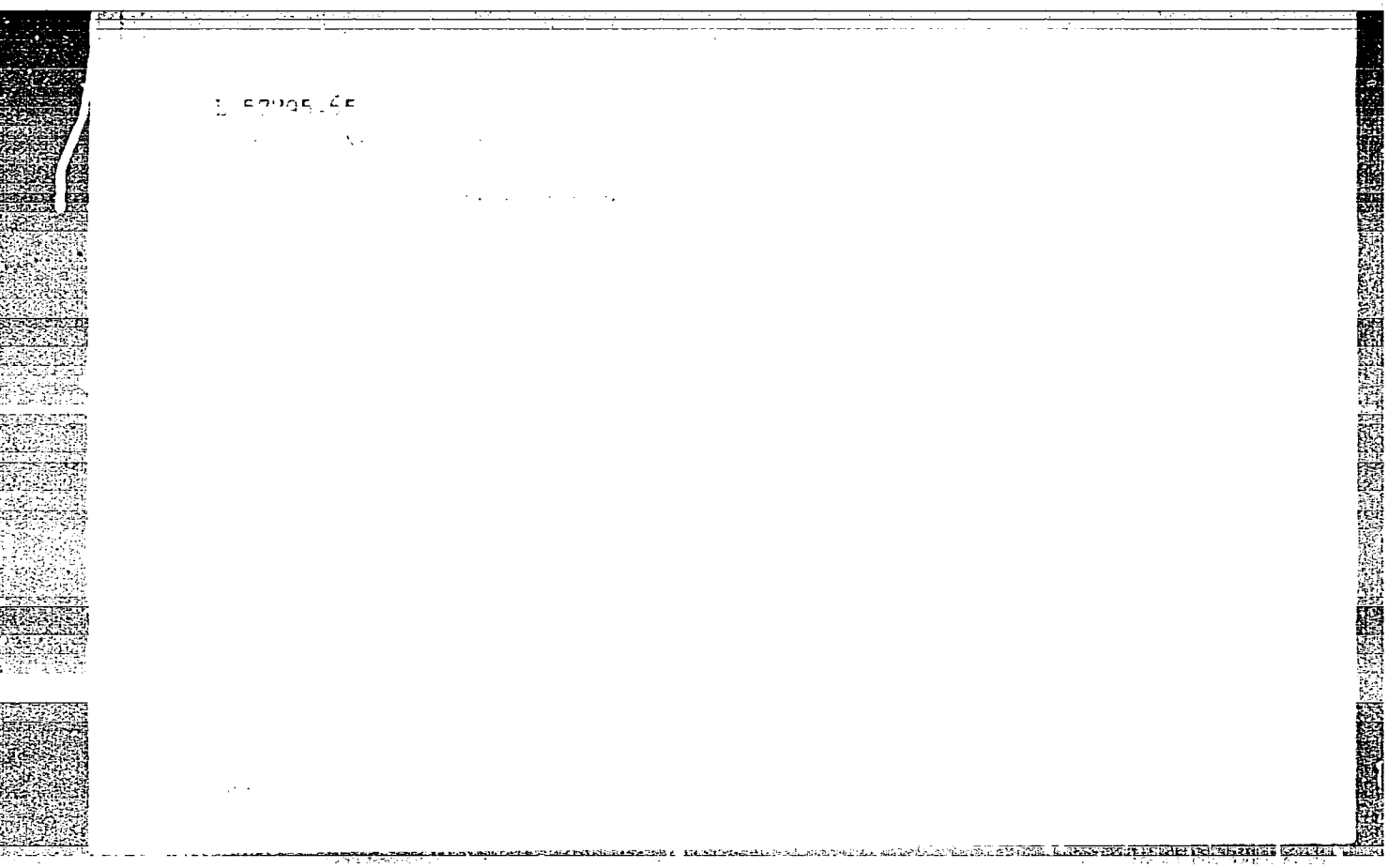
TOPIC TAGS: in-flight refueling, turbopump unit

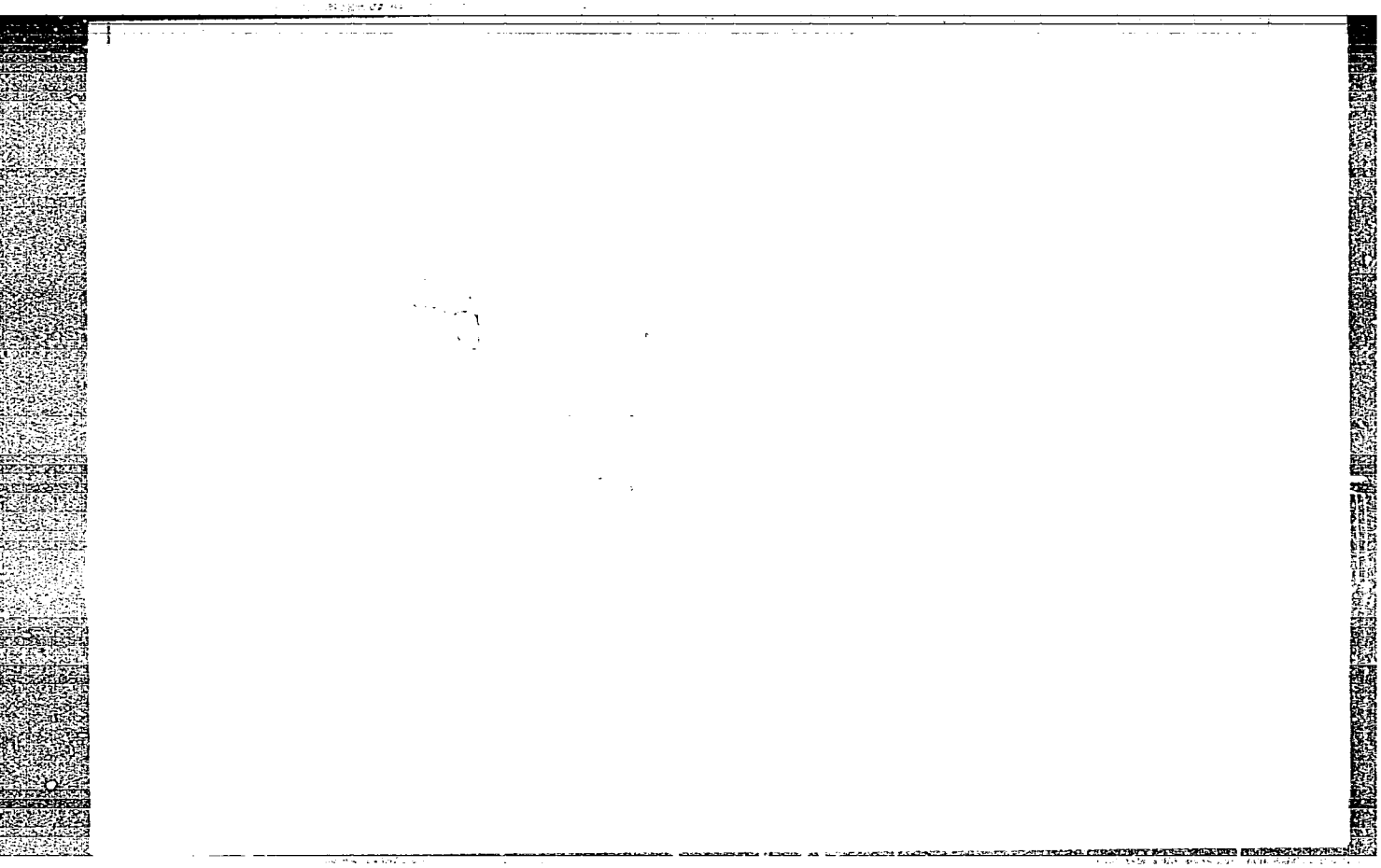
ABSTRACT: A turbopump unit for tanker aircraft with a dual-regime control for refueling modern aircraft in flight is described. The unit consists of an air turbine, main fuel pump, booster pump, dual-regime fuel-pressure regulator, and control system. To ensure pump operation under a low inlet head, increased capacity and delivery pressure, and two pressure regimes, the main fuel pump is driven by an air turbine or by a booster pump driven by a hydraulic turbine installed in the main fuel-supply line. The fuel-pressure regulator is equipped with a programming device, and the pneumatic control system provides automatic cutoff of the air turbine in case of emergency.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Abramovich, R. B.; Arinushkin, L. S.; Belyayev, Yu. V.; Gantman, A. M.





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100220006-0"

ACC NR: AP7005697 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0187/0188

INVENTOR: Abramovich, R. B.; Arinushkin, L. S.; Gorbunov, V. S.; Ivanov, Yu. P.; Yasinskiy, S. Ya.

ORG: None

TITLE: An electrically driven pump assembly for flushing systems such as those used in the washrooms on passenger aircraft. Class 62, No. 152798

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 187-188

TOPIC TAGS: sanitary equipment, auxiliary aircraft equipment, water pump

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An electrically driven pump assembly for flushing systems such as those used in the washrooms on passenger aircraft. The installation consists of an electric motor and a pump. Operational reliability is improved by keeping corrosive sewage away from the motor. The motor is located at a distance from the pump on a rigid hollow column above the flush tank. The motor is connected to the pump through an intermediate drive located in the standing column. This drive consists of two shafts pinned together and connected by splines to the motor and the pump. 2. A modification of this assembly in which the column is equipped with an overflow tube connected to the tank for maintaining the proper level of flushing liquid in the column.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb62

Card 1/1

L 21411-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/ETC(m)-6 WW/EM/DJ

ACC NR: AP6009927 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0119/0120

INVENTOR: Arinushkin, L. S.; Abramovich, R. B.; Vaynbaum, I. F.; Dumov, V. I.; Mikhaylov, Yu. N.; Fedorov, V. A.; Fayzutdinov, N. Z.; Yanyshin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Aviation turbogenerator. Class 46, No. 179131

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 119-120

TOPIC TAGS: turbogenerator, gas turbine

ABSTRACT: The proposed turbogenerator contains a gas turbine, an electric generator,

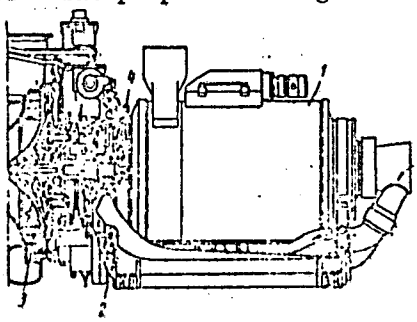


Fig. 1. Turbogenerator

1 - Electrogenerator; 2 - oil heat exchanger; 3 - fan; 4 - auxiliary fan; 5 - turbine disk.

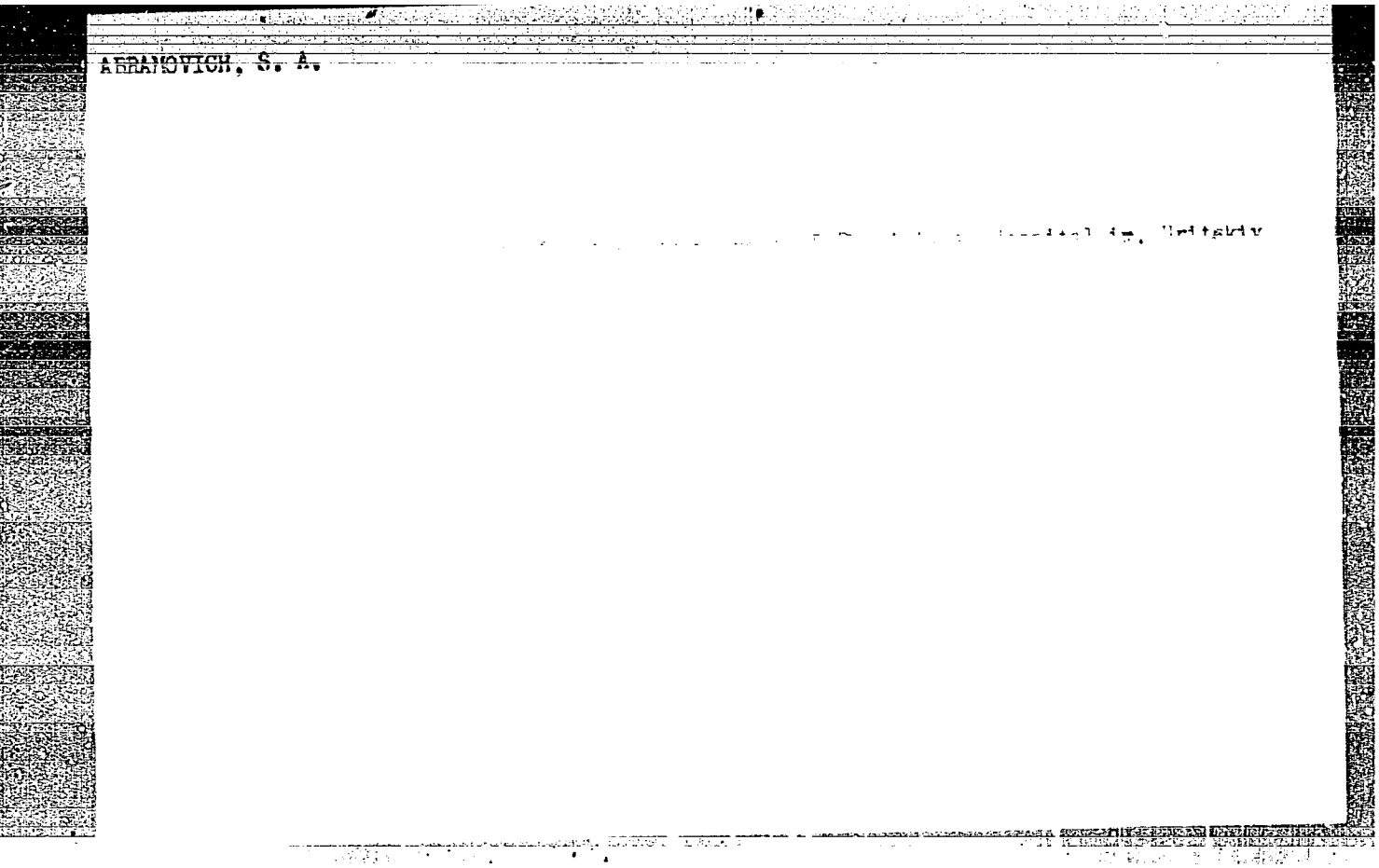
Card 1/2 UDC: 621.313.322-81:629.13

L 21411-66
ACC NR: AP6009927

a speed regulator for the rotor, an oil system to lubricate and cool the rotor bearings, as well as an air cooling system with a centrifugal fan. To increase the service life of the turbogenerator, the oil system contains a heat exchanger through which cooling air is blown by an auxiliary centrifugal fan mounted on the turbine shaft. In variation of this turbogenerator, the air-cooling fan blades are located on the rear side of the turbine disk. The disk and blades are made in one piece (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [TN]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 27Aug63/ ATD PRESS: 4221

Card 2/2



ABRAMOVICH, S. A.

MOLCHANOV, B.S.; CHETKOV, V.A.; ABRAMOVICH, S.A., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Designing industrial ventilation systems; a manual for designers] Proektirovanie promyshlennoi ventiliatsii; posobie dlia proektirovshchikov. Leningrad, Stroiizdat, 1964. 278 p. (MIRA 17:12)

PETROV, B.A.; SIDYAKOV, P.V.; AKRAMOVICH, S.A., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Removing dust from exhaust gases of cement plants] Obespylivanie tekhnologicheskikh gazov tsementnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 88 p. (MIRA 18:8)

ABRAMOVICH, S. F.

Author: Abramovich, S. F.

Title: Naval steam turbines. Under the general edition of A. A. Moiseev. Approved as a textbook for higher educational institutions specializing in water transportation. (Sudovye parovye turbiny.) 460 p.

City: Moscow
Publisher:
~~Publication:~~ The Maritime Transportation.

Date: 1949

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, v. 3, no. 8, page 527

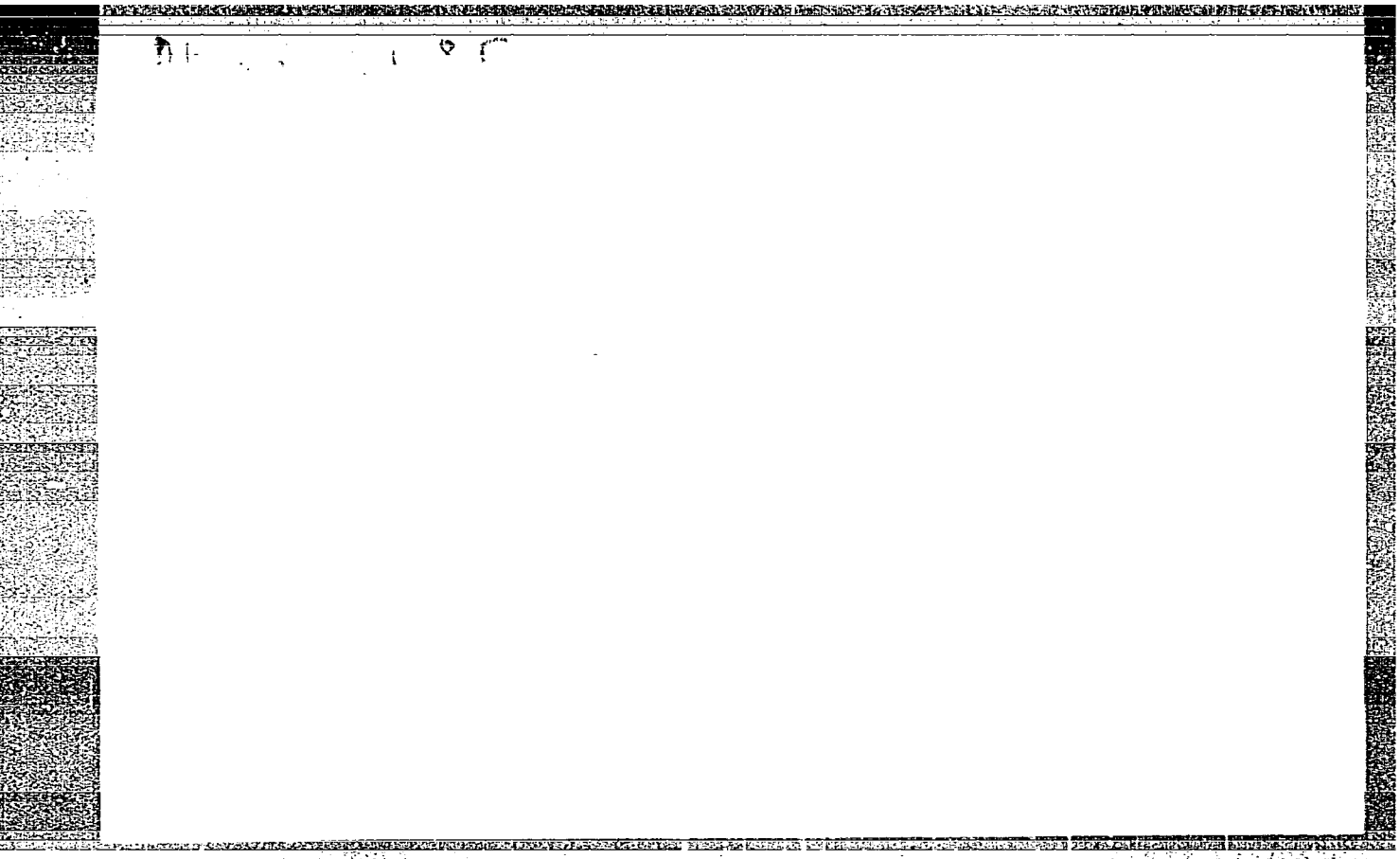
1. ABRAMOVICH, S. F.; KURZON, A. G.; MOYSEYEV, A. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Kurzon, A. G.

7. Marine steam turbines. S. F. Abramovich, A. G. Kurzon, A. A. Moyseyev. Reviewed by A. Khoze. Mor. flot, 13, no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100220006-0"

ABRAMOVICH, S.F., doktor tekhn.nauk

Increasing economic efficiency of marine power plants by aerodynamic redesigning of their individual components. Sudostroenie 25 no.1:49-53 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Marine turbines)

ABRAMOVICH, S.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, L.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating standard elements of inlet nozzles and shafts of marine gas-turbine units. Sudostroenie 25 no.5:15-21 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(Marine gas turbines)

ABRAMOVICH, S.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Review of M.E.Deich and G.S. Samoilovich's book "Fundamentals of the aerodynamics of axial turbomachines." Energomashinostroenie 6 no.2:44 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Turbomachines--Aerodynamics)
(Deich, M.E.) (Samoilovich, G.S.)

ABRAMOVICH, S.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SAMSONOV, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TISENKO, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYRYSHKIN, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSTOVETSKIY, D.L., inzh.

Review of the "Study of the elements of steam turbine, gas turbines, and axial compressors" of the Leningrad Metallurgical Plant (studies, no.6). Energomashinostroenie 7 no.5:44-46 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Steam turbines)
(Gas turbines)
(Compressors)

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E194/E455

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Vasil'yev, L.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: An investigation of annular diffusors on marine gas-turbines

PERIODICAL: Sudostroyeniye, 29 no.3, 1963, 34-38

TEXT: In marine gas-turbines, diffusors are located beyond the last stages of turbines and compressors. They differ from ordinary diffusors in having a central core which may be cylindrical or conical and so they are termed annular diffusors. A symmetrical annular diffusor is one whose core is coaxial with the shell; otherwise the diffusor is asymmetrical. The article gives the results of tests of symmetrical and asymmetrical annular diffusors with cylindrical and conical inserts (Fig.1) with both free flow of air from the diffusor and with flow against a screen. Diffusors were tested with expansion angles α = 5 to 40° with cylindrical inserts, and with $(\alpha + \beta)$ = 6 to 40° with conical inserts when $\alpha \approx \beta$. The ratios of the discharge annulus area F_2 to the inlet annulus area F_1 was $\bar{f}$ = 2.0 and 3.8. Card 1/3 of core to diffusor diameter at in

The ratio of core to diffusor diameter at inlet $\bar{d} = 0.55$. The tests were made in a wind tunnel, with uniform distribution of pressure and speed, with Reynolds numbers of $Re = 9.3 \times 10^5$ to 1.3×10^6 at the inlet to the diffusor. The M number was in the range of 0.25 to 0.3. Values of diffusor efficiency, diffusor resistance factor and static pressure recovery-factor in the diffusor were calculated from the test results. It was found that the efficiency of annular diffusors is approximately the same over a wide range of F_2/F_1 from 2 to 3.8, provided $(\alpha + \beta)$ is less than 10°. However, for given values of $(\alpha + \beta)$ and of the ratio F_2/F_1, diffusors with conical insert are always more efficient and smaller than those with cylindrical and so they should be used wherever possible. The concept of the equivalent circular diffusor is introduced; it is a diffusor of the same length as the annular diffusor, of the same discharge section and the same pressure gradient. Using this concept, available test results for annular diffusors with conical inserts can be applied to those with cylindrical inserts, and vice-versa, for values of $(\alpha + \beta)$ less than 25°. For the particular conditions used, a screen which

An investigation of annular ...

was nearer to the discharge than 0.8 equivalent diameters always reduced the efficiency. It is shown that when the width of the equipment is limited it is generally possible to use asymmetrical diffusors without much efficiency loss. There are 7 figures.

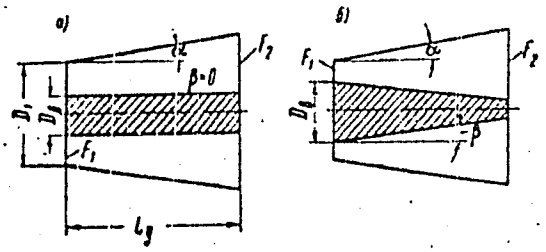

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Fig.1.

BIRYUK, Vladimir Sergeyevich; ABRAMOVICH, G.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; SUKLEIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ALYAMOVSKIY, B.I., nauchn. red.

[Smoke abatement in seagoing ships] Bor'ba s zadymleniem morskikh sudov. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 169 p. (MIRA 18:2)

MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ROZENBERG, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, inzh.; LUR'YE, A.I., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, prof., retsenzent; PAL'MOV, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; ABRAMOVICH, S.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; SHAMRAK, Ye.N., red.

[Design and strength calculations of marine geared turbines] Konstruirovanie i raschet prochnosti sudovykh TZA. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 507 p. (MIRA 18:1)

. Leningradskiy planovyy institut i Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Lur'ye).

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SOV/70-4-6-29/31

AUTHORS: Melankholin, N. M., Abramovich, S. G.

TITLE: Optical Identification of the Crystalline Modifications of Indanthrene Blue RS. Brief Communication

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 6, pp 933-935 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As shown by Ye. N. Belova (Crystallographical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR), the powder diffraction patterns of the known four crystalline modifications of indanthrene blue RS differ sufficiently to identify them, except in the case of γ and δ modifications whose diffraction patterns are very close to each other. By crystal optical and spectrophotometric study of the crystals and of a number of trade specimens, the authors found that dry specimens can be identified optically. As can be seen under a polarization microscope, α and δ form well-shaped crystals, while β and γ occur in amorphous-looking formless aggregates in which

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only a few poorly-shaped crystalline grains can be seen. Fine prismatic α has strong double refraction and δ weak dichroism, while the rhombic fine platelets of δ show strong pleochroism from light blue to dark violet, and weak double refraction. Absorption curves of α and γ, obtained by automatic spectrophotometer SF-2m, show definite maxima within the range of visible spectrum, i.e., α at 625 mμ and γ at 590 mμ. No clear maximum appears in the absorption curves of β and δ (Fig. 1). Combining the data of the absorption curves with those obtained by polarization microscopic study, the 4 modifications could be identified in trade specimens. There is 1 figure; and 2 references, 1 Soviet, 1 German.

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